

Whereas a Treaty has been agreed to and concluded between the United States of America on the one part and the Chactaw Nation of Indians on the other, which Treaty is in the words following to wit:

A Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Accommodation, between the United States of America and the Chactaw Nation of Indians.

Thomas Jefferson President of the United States of America, by James Wilkinson of the State of Maryland, Brigadier General in the Army of the United States, Benjamin Hawkins of North Carolina, and Andrew Pickens of South Carolina Commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States, on the one part, and the Mingos, Principal Men and Warriors of the Chactaw nation representing the said nation in council assembled on the other part have entered into the following articles and conditions

viz:

Article 1st Whereas the United States in Congress assembled did by their Commissioners plenipotentiary Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens, and Joseph Martin at a Treaty held with the Chiefs and Head Men of the Chactaw Nation at Hopewell on the Kieve, the third day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and eighty Six give peace to the said nation, and receive it into the favor and protection of the United States of America: It is agreed by the parties to these presents respectively, that the Chactaw nation or such part of it, as may reside within the limits of the United States, shall be and continue under the care and protection of the said States, and that the mutual confidence and friendship which are hereby acknowledged to subsist between the contracting parties shall be maintained and perpetuated.

Article 2nd The Mingos, Principal Men, and Warriors of the Chactaw nation of Indians, do hereby give their free consent, that a convenient and durable waggon way may be explored, marked, opened, and made under the orders and instructions of the President of the United States through their lands; to commence at the northern extremity of the Settlements of the Mississippi Territory, and to be extended from thence, by such route as may be selected and surveyed under the Authority of the President of the United States, until it shall strike the lands claimed by the Chickasaw nation; and the same shall be and continue for ever, a highway for the Citizens of the United States and the Chactaws: and the said Chactaws shall nominate two discreet men from their nation, who may be employed as assistants, guides, or pilots during the time of laying out and opening the said highway, or so long as may be deemed expedient, under the direction of the Officer charged with this duty, who shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services.

Article 3^d The two contracting parties covenant and agree that the old line of demarcation heretofore established by and between the Officers of His Britannic Majesty and the Chactaw Nation, which runs in a parallel direction with the Mississippi river and eastward thereof shall be retraced and plainly marked in such way and manner as the President may direct, in the presence of two persons to be appointed by the said nation; and that the said line shall be the boundary between the Settlements of the Mississippi Territory and the Chactaw Nation. And the said nation does by these presents relinquish to the United States and quit claim for ever all their right, title and pretension to the land lying between the said line and the Mississippi River, bounded South by the thirty first degree of North Latitude and North by the Yazoo river, where the said line shall strike the same: and on the part of the Commissioners it is agreed, that all persons who may be settled beyond this line shall be removed within it, on the side towards the Mississippi, together with their Slaves, household furniture, tools, materials and stock, and that the cabins or Houses erected by such persons shall be demolished.

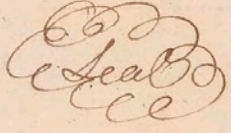
Article 4th The President of the United States may at his discretion proceed to execute the Second article of this treaty, and the Third article shall be carried into effect, as soon as may be convenient to the Government of the United States, and without unnecessary delay on the one part or the other of which the President shall be the judge; The Chactaws to be seasonably advised, by order of the President of the United States, of the time when and the place where, the retracing and remarking of the old line, referred to in the preceding article will be commenced.

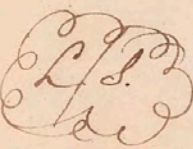
Article

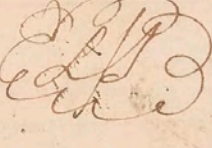
Article 5th The Commissioners of the United States for and in consideration of the foregoing concessions on the part of the Chactaw nation and in full satisfaction for the same, do give and deliver to the Mingo, Chiefs, and Warriors of the said Nation at the signing of these presents, the value of Two thousand dollars in goods and merchandise nett cost of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and they further engage to give three Sets of Blacksmiths Tools to the said nation.

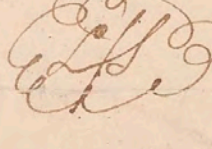
Article 6th This Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

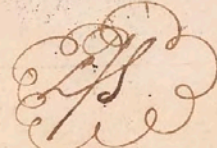
In testimony whereof the Commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States and the Mingo, Principal Men and Warriors of the Chactaw nation, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at Fort Adams on the Mississippi this seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one and of the Independence of the United States the twenty sixth.

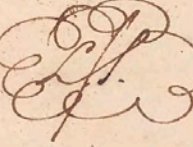
Lushonah ^{his} Hopoia 
mark


Tota ^{his} Homo 
mark


Mingo Horn ^{his} Mafatubby 
mark

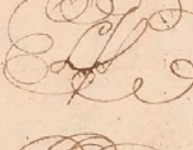
Oak ^{his} Shumme 
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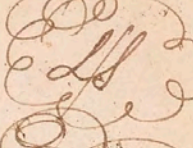
Mingo ^{his} Poos, coos 
mark

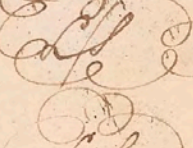
Buckshun ^{his} mubby 
marks

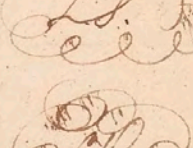
Shappa ^{his} Homo 
mark

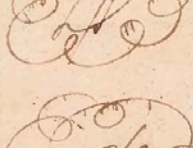
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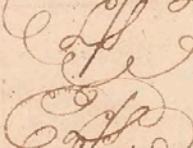
Ila talla ^{his} Homo 
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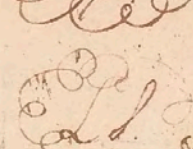
Hoche ^{his} Homo 
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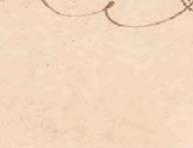
Tuppene ^{his} Chaabé 
mark

Muchika ^{his} Hopoia 
mark

Caputanne ^{his} Thucce 
mark

Robert ^{his} M. Clure 
mark

Poosha ^{his} Homo 
mark

Baka ^{his} Lubbe 
mark

J. Wilkinson

Benjamin Hawkins

And. Pickens

Witnesses present

Al. Macomb Junr Secy to the Commisr.

John White Superintendent. Bag. to the Stationary

Perry D. Lunt. Capt. Commr.

John H. Burch Major 2^d Regiment Infantry

Burg. Shamburg Capt. 2^d Regt. Infantry

John Jones Off. Dr. in Genl

Ben. Wilkinson Lieut. of paymaster & U.S. Mt.

B. W. W. and 2^d Corp. to the Commanding General.

J. Wilson 2^d 3 Regt. Inf.

Sam. J. W. Lieut. 2^d Regt. Art.

M. J. Carmichael Surg. & Asst. U.S. Army

And

And Whereas the Senate of the United States did by their resolution on the Twenty Ninth day of April, one thousand Eight hundred and two, two thirds of the Senators then present concurring, consent to and advise the ratification of the said Treaty: Now Therefore, I Thomas Jefferson President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States, by these presents accept, ratify and confirm the said Treaty and every clause and article thereof as the same are herein before set forth: And I do moreover hereby declare the same to be a Treaty of Friendship, Limits and accommodation between the United States of America and the Choctaw Nation of Indians, made by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents and signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, the Thirtieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and two; and of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America, the Twenty Sixth.

T. Jefferson

By the President,

James Madison Secretary of State.



- 1801 -

Treaty between the US & Choctaw

dated, Dec 17, 1801

Ratified, April 30, 1802.

xxx
In Senate of the United States

April, 29th 1802.

Resolved, by the Senate of the
United States, two thirds of the Senators present, concurring
therein, that the Senate do advise and consent that the Pre-
sident of the United States do ratify the Treaty of
friendship, limits and accommodation, between the United
States of America and the Choctaw Nation, concluded
at Fort Adams, the 17th day of December, 1801.

Attest

Sam: A. Otis Secretary.

1802.

Apr. 29, 1802

Treaty with Choctaws
Ratification



xxxz

By the President of the United States, of America
A Proclamation.

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and the Chactaw Nation of Indians, was concluded and signed, on the seventeenth day of December, in the year One thousand eight hundred and one, by the Commissioners of both Nations, fully and respectively authorised for that purpose, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States on the Thirtieth day of April, in the year One thousand eight hundred and two, with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

"A Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Accomodation, between the United States of America and the Chactaw Nation of Indians.

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, by James Wilkinson of the State of Maryland, Brigadier General in the Army of the United States, Benjamin Hawkins of North Carolina, and Andrew Pickens of South Carolina Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States, on the one part, and the Mingos, Principal men and Warriors of the Chactaw Nation representing the said Nation in Council assembled on the other part have entered into the following articles and conditions - viz.

Article 1st Whereas the United States in Congress assembled did by their Commissioners Plenipotentiary, Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens and Joseph Martin at a Treaty held with the chiefs and head men of the Chactaw Nation at Hopewell on the Threewe the third day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty six give peace to the said nation, and receive it into the favor and protection of the United States of America: It is agreed by the parties to those presents respectively, that the Chactaw Nation or such part of it, as may reside within the limits of the United States, shall be and continue under the care and protection of the said States, and that the mutual confidence and friendship which are hereby acknowledged to subsist between the contracting parties shall be maintained and perpetuated.

Article 2^d The Mingos Principal men and Warriors of the Chactaw Nation of Indians, do hereby give their free consent, that a convenient and durable waggon way be explored, marked, opened and made under the orders and instructions of the President of the United States through their

their lands; to commence at the Northern Extremity of the Settlements of the Mississippi Territory, and to be extended from thence, by such route as may be selected and surveyed under the authority of the President of the United States, until it shall strike the lands claimed by the Chickasaw Nation; and the same shall be and continue for ever a highway for the Citizens of the United States and the Chactaws; and the said Chactaws shall nominate two discreet men from their Nation, who may be employed as assistants, guides or pilots during the time of laying out and opening the said highway, or so long as may be deemed expedient, under the direction of the Officer charged with this duty, who shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services.

Article 3^d The two contracting parties covenant and agree that the old line of demarcation heretofore established by and between the Officers of his Britannic Majesty and the Chactaw Nation, which runs in a parallel direction with the Mississippi river and eastward thereof shall be retraced and plainly marked in such way and manner as the President may direct, in the presence of two persons to be appointed by the said Nation; and that the said line shall be the boundary between the Settlements of the Mississippi Territory and the Chactaw Nation. And the said Nation does by these presents relinquish to the United States and quit claim for ever all their right, title and pretension to the land lying between the said line and the Mississippi River, bounded South by the thirty first degree of North Latitude and North by the Yazoo River, where the said line shall strike the same: and on the part of the Commissioners it is agreed, that all persons who may be settled beyond this line shall be removed within it, on the side towards the Mississippi, together with their slaves, household furniture, tools, materials and stock, and that the Cabins or House erected by such persons shall be demolished.













Article 4th - The President of the United States may at his discretion proceed to execute the second article of this Treaty: and the third Article shall be carried into effect, as soon as may be convenient to the Government of the United States, and without unnecessary delay on the one part or the other of which the President shall be the Judge; the Chactaws to be reasonably advised, by order of the President of the United

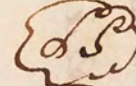
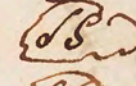
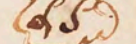
United States, of the time when, and the place where, the resurvey and remarking of the old line referred to in the preceding article will be commenced.

Article 5th - The Commissioners of the United States for and in consideration of the foregoing concessions on the part of the Choctaw Nation and in full satisfaction for the same, do give and deliver to the Mingos, Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation at the signing of these presents, the value of Two thousand dollars in goods and merchandise nett cost of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and they further engage to give three sets of Blacksmiths' Tools to the said Nation.

Article 6th This Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In Testimony whereof the Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States, and the Mingos, Principal men and Warriors of the Choctaw Nation, have hereto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at Fort Adams on the Mississippi this Seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one and of the Independence of the United States the twenty sixth.

Tuskona ^{his} ~~mark~~ Hopoia 
Doo ta ^{his} ~~mark~~ Homo 
Mingo ^{his} ~~mark~~ Mattatally 
Oak ^{his} ~~mark~~ Shummo 
Mingo ^{his} ~~mark~~ Boos coo 
Pouch ^{his} ~~mark~~ Milby 
Shappa ^{his} ~~mark~~ Homo 
Hue pa ^{his} ~~mark~~ Homo 
Hla talla ^{his} ~~mark~~ Homo 
Hoche ^{his} ~~mark~~ Homo 
Tuppera ^{his} ~~mark~~ Chaabe 
Muelusha ^{his} ~~mark~~ Hopoia 
Cappatanne ^{his} ~~mark~~ Thlucco
Robert R. McClure ^{his} ~~mark~~

Geo. Wilkerson 
Benjamin Hawkins 
And^{rs} Pickens 

Witnesses present

Alex^r Macomb Sec^y to the Comm^s
John M^r The Superintendent & Ag^t to the Choctaws
Henry Gaithe Lieut Col^d Comm^t Infantry
John H. Beull Major 2^d Regiment
B. Schaumburg Cap. 2^d Reg^t Infantry
J^r Jones As^t & M^r Gen^l
Benjamin Wilkinson Lieut Paymaster 3^d U^S Reg^t
W^m Wallack aid de Camp to the Commanding General
J^r Wilson Lieut 3^d Reg^t Inf.
J^r J^r Peton Lieut 2^d Reg^t A & E
J^r J^r Carmichael Surgⁿ 3^d Reg^t U^S Army.

Poosha^{his} mark
 Baka^{his} lybbe^{mark} SS"

Now therefore to the end that the said Treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing Office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said Treaty and every clause and article thereof.

In Testimony whereof I have caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these Presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand, eight hundred and two, and of the sovereignty and Independence of the United States the twenty sixth.

W. Jefferson

By the President

James Madison Secretary of State

Proclamation of a
 Treaty with the Choctaw
 Nation of Indians.

May 4th 1802.

